Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) Method for producing a lithium microbattery successively comprising formation of first and second current collectors (2a, 2b), of a cathode (3), of an electrolyte (5) comprising a lithiated compound and of an anode (8) comprising lithium on a substrate (1), characterized in that

wherein the electrolyte formation step of the electrolyte (5) comprises at least the following successive operations:

deposition of an electrolytic thin layer (5a)-on the substrate (1)-provided with the current collectors (2a, 2b)- and with the cathode (3),

deposition, on the electrolytic thin layer-(5a), of a first protective thin layer (6a) that is chemically inert with regard to lithium, and then of a first masking thin layer-(7a),

fabrication of a mask (4d)-by photolithography on the first masking thin layer (7a), selective etching of the first masking thin layer (7a)-then removal of the mask-(4d), selective etching of the first protective thin layer (6a) and of the electrolytic thin layer (5a)-so as to form the electrolyte (5)-in the electrolytic thin layer (5a), and removal of the first protective thin layer (6a) and of the first masking thin layer (7a).

2. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein the first protective thin layer (6a) consists of a first material ehosen from a selected from the group consisting of a hydrogenated amorphous silicon carbide, a hydrogenated amorphous silicon oxycarbide, a hydrogenated amorphous silicon carbonitride, hydrogenated amorphous

carbon, fluorinated and hydrogenated amorphous carbon, a fluorinated and hydrogenated amorphous carbon nitride.

- 3. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 2, characterized in that wherein the first masking thin layer (7a) consists of a second material distinct from the first material and chosen from a selected from the group consisting of a hydrogenated amorphous silicon carbide, a hydrogenated amorphous silicon oxycarbide, a hydrogenated amorphous silicon carbonitride, a silicon nitride and a silicon oxide.
- 4. (Currently Amended) Method according to any one of the claims 1 to 3claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein, once the electrolyte (5a) has been formed, a second protective thin layer (6b) is deposited on the whole of the substrate (1) comprising the current collectors (2a, 2b), the cathode (3) and the electrolyte (5).
- 5. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 4, characterized in that wherein the second protective thin layer (6b) consists of the same material as the first protective thin layer (6a).
- 6. (Currently Amended) Method according to any one of the claims 1 to 5claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein formation of the anode (8) comprises at least the following steps:

deposition of an anodic thin layer (8a) on the substrate (1a) provided with the current collectors (2a, 2b), the cathode (3) and the electrolyte (5),

deposition of a third protective thin layer (6e) and then of a second masking thin layer (7b) on the anodic thin layer (5a),

fabrication of a mask (4e) by photolithography on the second masking thin layer (7b),

selective etching of the second masking thin layer (7b) then removal of the mask (4e), selective etching of the third protective thin layer (6c) and of the anodic thin layer (8a) so as to form the anode (8) in the anodic thin layer (8a) and removal of the third protective thin layer (6e) and the second masking thin layer (7b).

- 7. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 6, <u>characterized in that wherein</u> the third protective thin layer (6e) consists of the same material as the first protective thin layer (6a) whereas the second masking thin layer (7b) consists of the same material as the first masking thin layer (7a).
- 8. (Currently Amended) Method according to any one of the claims 1 to 7claim 1, eharacterized in that consisting, once the anode (8) has been formed, it consists in depositing a fourth protective layer (6d) on the stack formed by the current collectors (2a, 2b), the cathode (3), the electrolyte (5) and the anode (8).
- 9. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 8, characterized in that wherein the fourth protective thin layer (6d) consists of the same material as the first protective thin layer (6a).
- 10. (Currently Amended) Method according to any one of the claims 1 to 7claim 1, eharacterized in that consisting, once the anode (8) has been formed, it consists in depositing, on the stack formed by the current collectors (2a, 2b), the cathode (3), the electrolyte (5) and the anode (8), a protective envelope (9) covering the whole of the stack to protect the latter against any external contamination.

- 11. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 10, eharacterized in that wherein the protective envelope (9)-comprising at least first and second distinct superposed encapsulation layers (9a, 9b), and wherein the first encapsulation layer (9a)-comprises at least one material that is chemically inert with regard to lithium, ehosen from aselected from the group consisting of a hydrogenated amorphous silicon carbide, a hydrogenated amorphous silicon oxycarbide, hydrogenated amorphous carbon, fluorinated amorphous carbon and hydrogenated amorphous silicon whereas the second encapsulation layer (9b)-comprises a material ehosen from aselected from the group consisting of a hydrogenated amorphous silicon carbonitride, a hydrogenated amorphous silicon nitride and fluorinated amorphous carbon, the first and second encapsulation layers (9a, 9b)-being successively deposited on the whole of the anode (8)-by plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition at a deposition temperature less than or equal to 150°C.
- 12. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 11, eharacterized in that it eonsistsconsisting, before deposition of the second encapsulation layer-(9b), in depositing an intermediate layer (9e)-comprising a material ehosen from a selected from the group consisting of a phosphorus-doped silicon oxide, hydrogenated amorphous carbon and fluorinated amorphous carbon by plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition at a deposition temperature less than or equal to 150°C.